

ABSTRACT

In a direct start of an internal combustion engine, sufficient energy may need to be released in a first combustion to set the internal combustion engine into motion, 5 if possible without the assistance of an additional assembly, such as an electromotive starter. For this reason, the carburetion of an air-fuel mixture, made up of the air mass present in a combustion chamber and the fuel mass injected therein, is of great importance. In order to improve the 10 mixture formation during a start, e.g., during a warm start of an internal combustion engine, the fuel mass required for a mixture formation is introduced into the combustion chamber, in full or in part, already prior to a start phase by at least one injection, and the mixture formation may be improved in 15 this manner by vaporization of the introduced fuel mass.